

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT

The following account of the coinage of gold at the mint of France for the respective years shows very remarkable results:

1846	value	£89,466
1847	"	308,240
1848	"	1,587,908
1849	"	1,084,880
1850	"	3,407,692
1851 (ten months)	"	10,183,228

Or at the rate of over £12,000,000 for the year. Thus we see that France has absorbed gold to the amount of twelve millions sterling during the present year; and if to this

The French Government is preparing vessels to convey persons accused of disaffection to Cayenne, and to Lambessa, in Algeria. Two thousand unfortunate men will be deported to the former place; the number to be sent to Algeria is not stated. MM. CREMIEUX, PISCATORY, LABORDRE, and CRETON have been set at liberty. A committee of five generals has been appointed to assemble and act in the event of the President's death, viz. Generals MAGNAN, VAILLANT, BARAGOUX d'HILLIER, CARRERAY, and St. ARNAUD. The President has made a sort of political testament, which is not to be opened unless in the event of his death. The members of the com-

PARIS, DECEMBER 20, 1851.

Germany, any item of intelligence to which publicity can only be given here orally and in a whisper. You see on the back of this bit of paper a printed copy of the affirmative ballot to be cast to-day. These are distributed in immense quantities in the streets and by the Governmental journals. I received eight of these tickets enclosed in my *Courrier Institutionnel* this morning. One of the devices invented by Government functionaries to secure for themselves the majority and the advantages of an open ticket vote is the following: All printers in France are obliged by law to obtain from the Government a *patent* or license, and to sign their names to every thing that issues from their presses. You see this form observed upon the specimens sent. Well, printers throughout France have received orders for a large amount of *affirmative* tickets, for which liberal prices are paid; but the orders are accompanied with the intimation that if they lend their presses to the issuing of negative tickets their *patents* will be withdrawn. The result will be that millions of voters in France, being unable to read or write, will either not vote at all, or will have to vote a written ticket. This, being at a glance distinguishable from a printed one, will prove in effect an open ticket, signaling voters to Government suspicion and persecution. By this means, also, a ready means is obtained of recognising the negative votes which are to be juggled out of the way upon the counting out. No confidence will be placed in the verity of the results actually proclaimed. Without doubt this result will be a large majority. It will be absolutely necessary to proclaim a greater Bonapartist vote than that of May, 1848. This will be done. M. Bonaparte must be made to appear to have become more popular than he was four years ago. M. de Falloux, a Legitimist, an ex-Minister of Bonaparte, and a leading member of the

upon the inquisitive spectators, occupants of the sidewalks and lookers-on from the windows. Balls were heard whizzing over the heads of my informant and his guests; though not even a single cry of "Vive la Republique!" had issued from his apartments. He and his guests immediately threw themselves flat upon the floor, where they remained till the firing ceased. Then they rose, and counted through the glass of the windows of one room *seven balls*, a just about the height to do mortal work. The story comes to me moved but one degree from the credible eye-witness who saw a poor fellow, a most respectable, peaceable man of family, who had been accidentally wounded in the leg by the first discharge and who had taken refuge beneath a doorway, deliberately aimed at, and down upon one knee as he was shot through the body. After the firing was over he was picked up, dying, and there were found to be five balls through his body and through his clothes. I have heard of one fellow-countryman of ours who was wounded severely in the leg; another with a bayonet wound through the hand. Several other poor fellows to have run hairbreadth escapes. One Mr. Smith, of New York, was arrested and detained in the office of *Commissaire de Police*, and was discharged upon the promise of *Commissaire*, which he was discharged upon the instant, and upon the instance of our Minister, Mr. Rives. I hear of an other fellow-citizen of ours who, caught upon the Boulevards at this critical moment, and seeing men falling thickly about him, bethought him that by feigning to be killed he might avoid many chances of being so in reality. So down he fell, motionless as the hero of the bear story in the fable. When placed upon his legs by those who came along sooner than after to gather up the dead, he was discharged, I am told, with divers kicks and curses for his cowardice. For my part, I think it was a very sensible and well

I hear frequent seething criticisms in private upon the two recent nominations of the Dictator to the grade of Marshal of France. The names of neither Harispe or Valliant have ever been mentioned in connexion with that distinguished honor; and the elevation of the latter, particularly over so many older and more meritorious Generals, would have created a terrible storm of indignation, if martial law, under which we live, and fear of the Dictator's power, did not effectually quell all complaint and

INTERESTING FROM EUROPE.

ENGLAND.

FRANCE.

The Presidential election was the engrossing topic occupying the French mind to the exclusion of all others. Napoleon was every where triumphant, and his majority

STATISTICS OF BOSTON.—During the year 1851, 2,950 marriage certificates have been issued from the Register's office, and 2,741 marriages have been returned and recorded. In 1850, 2,557 marriage certificates were issued, showing an increase in 1851 of 396. The number of deaths during 1851 was 3,841. The year previous the number was 3,667. The foreign arrivals during the year numbered 2,872, a decrease of 13 compared with 1850. The amount of duties paid at the port for the first nine months of 1851 amounted to \$5,314,099.